

3
4E2C
The use of glass fiber filter cloth in the manufacture of zinc white. E. S. Gephart and O. M. Kocilikian. Kaim. Prom. 1930, 430-43. The mech. strength of glass fiber filter cloth and its resistance to high temp. are 8 times greater than for duck and make it suitable for air filtration, excluding the possibility of fire hazard with any industrial app. The shaking of glass filter cloth is required much more rarely because the zinc white slides off its smooth surface under the force of gravity. In spite of its higher initial cost, the actual cost of glass fiber is lower because of the longer life of the glass filter bags. W. M. Sternberg.

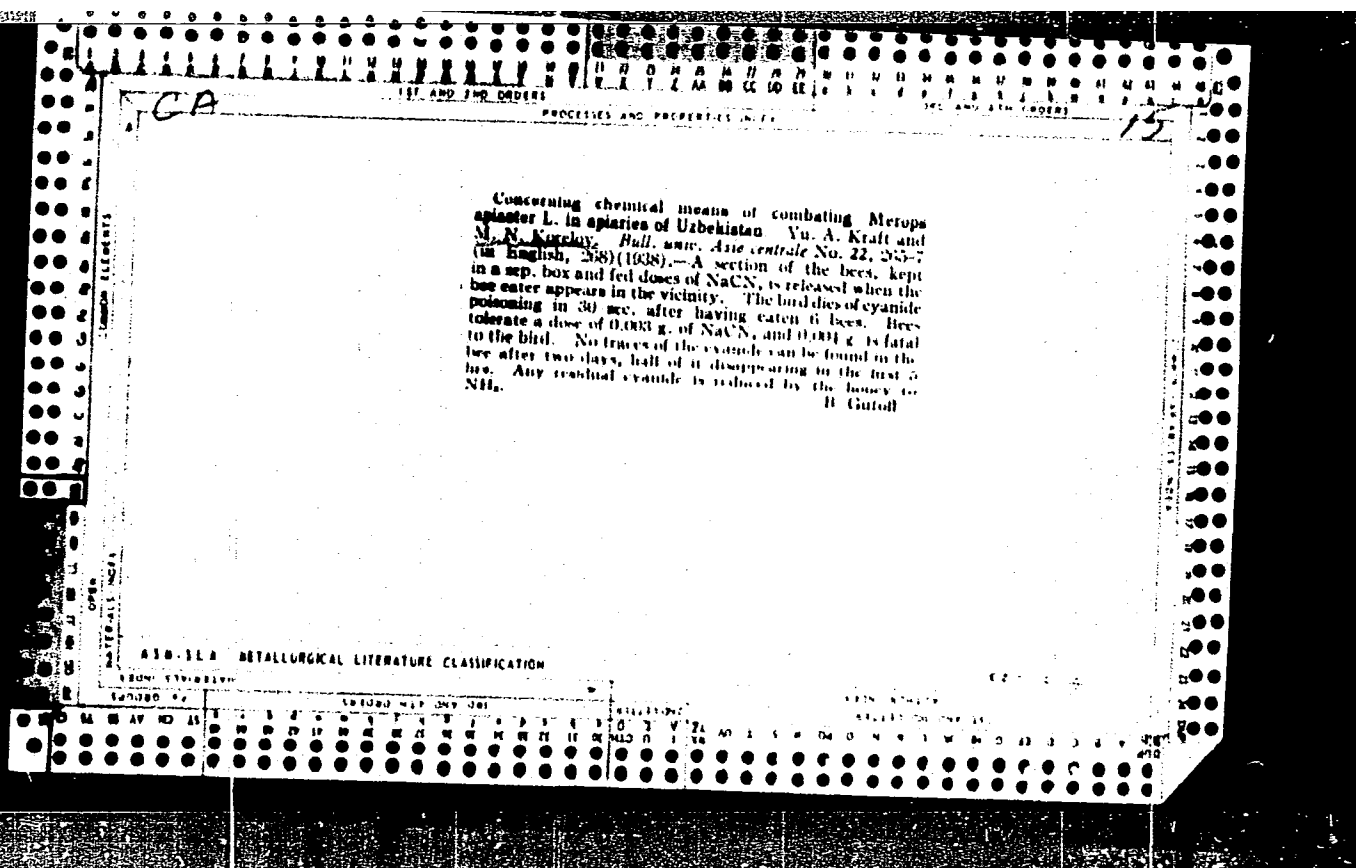
PM
MT

Zaved im. Otkryabi'skoy revolyutsii

KORELOV, L.A.

Supplement to the description of birds in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSIt. Ser. zool. no. 9:119-120 '50. (MIRA 9:5)
(Kazakhstan--Birds)

1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC A-4 Examination of intoxication of Unobolus agilis, L. (by sodium cyanide). A. K. Kozlov and E. T. Kozlov (D.M. Univ. Asie Univ. No. 42-100-100). A dose of 3 mg. of NaCN is not fatal to the bee, while 4 mg. of NaCN is fatal to B. agilis. Intoxication of bees is character- ized by a rapid and fatal death of by NaCN-exposed bees of the bees 2-4 of these bees cause death of the bees eating them. NaCN in honey is rapidly hydrolyzed to HCN, acid. E. T.																			
ASB-SL-1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
140000 04										100000 04									
100000 04										100000 04									



KORELOV, M.N.

Temporary symbiosis between birds and ungulates. Izv. AN. Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. zool. no. 6: 137 '47. (MIRA 9:6)
(Symbiosis)

KOREL'V, M.N.

Habitat of the dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus* L.) in the Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser. zool. no. 6: 140 '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Plovers)

KORELOV, M.N.

Data on the ecology and economic role of the golden bee eater. Izv.
AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.zool. no.7:107-123 '48. (MLRA 9:5)
(Bee eaters)

KORNELOV, M. N.

21426

KORNELOV, M. N. Materialy po pozvonochnym levoberedn'ya ruki
ili (meshdurech'ye Chilika i Charyna), Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Kazakh.
SSR, No. 63, Seriya zool., vyp. 8, 1948, s. 94-101. - Resyume na
kazakh. yaz.

So: 'Istopsis' Zhurnal'nykh Statov, No. 23, Moskva 1949

21627

КОБЛОВ, М. М. Новыя данныя о распротраненіи марешчскаго псганкі
в казахстанс. Izvestiya Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, No. 63, Seriya sool.
vyp. 8, 1948, s. 122-27. - Rezjume Na Kazakh. jaz. - Bibliogr: 9nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, no. 29, Moskva, 1949

KORNIIV, M.N.

Occurrence of bats in Kazakhstan and their importance to man. Izv.
AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.zool. no.9:38-51 '50 . (MLA 9:5)
(Kazakhstan--Bats)

KORNLOV, M.N.

Penetration of the lake frog [*Rana ridibunda*] into the Balkhash basin. Biul.
MOIP. Otd.biol. 58 no.4:33-34 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Balkhash region--Frogs) (Frogs--Balkhash region)

KORSELOV, M.F.

Bird "salt lick." Inv. AN Kaz. SSR no.125:44-46 '53.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Salt) (Birds)

KORELOV, M.N.

Instance of an infestation of humans by ticks of bats. Izv.
AN Kaz.SSR no.125:149-150 '53. (MIRA 6:12)
(Ticks)

KORELOV, M.N.

DEMENT'YEV, G.P.; GLADKOV, N.A.; SUDILOVSKAYA, A.M.; SPANGENBERG, Ye.P.;
BEMBE, L.B.; VOLCHANETSKIY, I.B.; VOINSTVENSKIY, M.A.; GORCHA -
KOVSKAYA, N.N.; KORELOV, M.N.; RUSTAMOV, A.K.

[Birds of the Soviet Union] Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soiuza. Pod obshchei
red. G.P.Dement'eva i N.A.Gladkova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka." Vol. 5. 1954. 803 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Russia--Birds) (Birds--Russia) (Passeres)

KORELOV, M.N.
KARTASHEV, N.N.

"Animals of Kazakhstan." A.V.Afanas'ev, V.S.Bashanov, M.N.Korelov,
A.A.Sludskii. Reviewed by N.N.Kartashev. Zool.shur.33 no.1:237-240
Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

(Afanas'ev, A.V.) (Kazakhstan--Zoology)
(Zoology--Kazakhstan)

KORNILOV, M.N.

Materials on birds of the Ketmen Range (Tien Shan). Trudy Inst. zool.
AN Kazakh. SSR 6:109-157 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Ketmen Range--Birds)

KORELOV, M.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Losses among birds in spring migration. Priroda 46 no.4:
126 Ap '57. (MLRA 1985)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Alma-Ata).
(Birds--Migration)

KOREIOV, M.N.

Specific independence of the Solonchak lark. Uch. zap. Mosk. un.
no.197:223-230 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Larks)

BIBIKOV, D.I.; KORELOV, M.N.

Ornithogeographical characteristics of the Tarbagatay Range.
Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:12-39 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tarbagatay Range—Birds)

KORELOV, M.N.

List of birds and ornithogeographical regions of the northern Tien
Shan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:55-103 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Tien Shan--Birds)

KORELOV, M.N.

A case of the occurrence of many-flowered Greig's tulips under
natural conditions. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.4:117-118 JI-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

(KARA-TAU-TULIPS)

(ABNORMALITIES (PLANTS))

KORELOV, M.N.

Changes in the range boundaries of southern bird species in
the northern Tien Shan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 24:
142-156 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

LEVIN, L.E.; KORELOV, S.K.; TRUSHKIN, P.G.; CHERNYSHEVA, Z.S.

Relation of the basic structural elements in the central trans-Volga region to the Pre-Pliocene relief and the structural features of the Pliocene-Quaternary sediments. [Trudy] NILneftegaza no.10:50-60 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Institut geografii AN SSSR i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

KOREL(V, T.I., inzh.

Experience in the use of gas protection systems. Elek. sta. 34
no.5:90-91 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric transformers)
(Electric protection)

KORELOV, T. I.

VOSKRESENSKIY, A. A. AND KORELOV, T. I. Some Peculiarities of an Automatic Reclosing Device Equipped with EVP-285 Relay (Nekotoryye Osobennosti Skhemy APV s Rele EVP-285), p. 40

The features and operation of EVP-285 relay used for automatic reclosing of circuit breakers is briefly discussed. (Drawing and graph).

SO. ELEKTRICHESKIYE STANTSII, No. 12, Dec. 1952, Moscow (1614306)

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.A., inzhener; KORELOV, T.I., inzhener.

Shortcoming in the design of a protection scheme with a VTN-561 transformer. Elek.sta. 24 no.9:55-56 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Electric transformers) (Electric circuits)

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KORELOV, T.I., inzh.; POTASHNIK, V.S., inzh.,

Use of a rectified operational current. Elek. sta. 36 no.12:
69-73 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KACHALOV, N.N.; BOKIN, P.Ya.; KOENLOVA, A.I.

Grinding and polishing of synthetic ruby. Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:
315-328 '53. (MLBA 7:5)

1. Institut silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Rubies) (Grinding and polishing)

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Ceramics and Concrete

4433* Accelerated Technical Process of Grinding Glass
on 4 Sh S Machines Using Emery Dust. (Russian.) A. I.
Korolova. Steklo i Keramika, v. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1953, p. 8-9.
Describes grinding procedure. Tables, profilogram.

① Ind. Eng.
Mater.

7-14-54
JHP

6
4E3d
4E2c

The polishing of glass with finely dispersed abrasive powders. A. I. Korolova. *Steklo i Keram.* 13, No. 12, 5-9 (1966). Abrasive materials used in the study of the effect of particle size on the polish of glasses included (1) quartz sand, (2) corundum, (3) silicon carbide, and (4) boron carbide. Fractionation and classification to graded sizes (μ) of 3.5, 5.0, 7.0, 10.0, 14.0, and 20.0 carried out by the method of Cooke (C.A. 31, 6928*) yielded fractions of 60% to 70% within these limits as detd. by microscopic analysis. Glass specimens 40 mm. in diam. were mounted on a polishing table turning at 100 r.p.m., subjected to a pressure of 100 g./sq. cm. Duration of each grinding period was 5 min. and no less than 5 tests were made on each specimen. Depth of the cut or scratch was measured with the profilograph 12P-5 with vertical magnification of 1000 to 2000 and 100 horizontal. Amt. of abrasion as shown by residue is a linear function of the size of the particle. Tests of no. 1 (quartz) with a microhardness of 1000 kg./sq. mm. in 7, 14, and 20 sizes showed abrasions of the glass specimen of 4, 12, and 22 mg., resp.; no. 2 with a hardness of 2100, 11, 41, and 60 mg.; no. 3 with a hardness 2900, 34, 60, and 85 mg.; no. 4 with a hardness of 4800, 26, 60, and 72 mg. Depths of cut (μ) of nos. 1, 2, and 3 varied with particle size as above as follows: 1.2, 3.2, and 4.5; 2, 6, and 5.5; 2.5, 5, and 6.5.

H. L. Dickinson

for pm orb

AUTHORS: Korelova, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shmidt, Yu. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Kozlovskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Works Carried out by Hungarian Scientists in the Field of Chemistry and Silicate-Technology (Raboty vengerskikh uchenykh v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii silikatoev)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 92 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A group of collaborators of the Institute of Silicate-Chemistry of the AS USSR, together with the authors of this article, was sent to the Hungarian People's Democracy in December 1957 in order to become acquainted with the scientific works on the chemistry and technology of silicates (mainly glass and ceramics). These works were collected at the Institute of Chemical Research of the Hungarian AS, at the Central Research Laboratory for Building Materials, the Research Institute of the Chemical Heavy Industry, the professorial chairs of a number of universities, as well as at the laboratories of industrial plants. In Budapest and Veszprem they had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with

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Works Carried out by Hungarian Scientists in the Field ^{SOV}50-58-6-17/45
of Chemistry and Silicate-Technology

the works by leading specialists in the field of the chemistry and technology of silicates:

- 1) I. Marai-Sabo, Institute of Chemical Investigations, investigates the relations between the structure and the properties of glass.
- 2) B. Lend'yel, Professorial Chair for General and Inorganic Chemistry, investigates the electric conductivity as well as the dielectric properties of glass in dependence on both durability and structure.
- 3) E. Beretskiy, Professorial Chair of the Chemical-Technical College at Vespren, investigates the composition and properties of various kinds of clay and kaolin occurring in Hungary for the purpose of replacing imported materials.
- 4) Ya. Grofchik, Institute of the Investigations of the Chemical Heavy Industry (Vespren), investigates the process of the formation of mullite.
- 5) M. Korakh, Central Institute for the Investigation of Building Materials, investigates Hungarian minerals for the purpose of replacing imported raw-materials.
- 6) R. Moldvai, Technical College, produced and investigated ceramic masses in the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ -system which have a negative thermal

Card 2/3

Works Carried out by Hungarian Scientists in the Field SOV 30-58-6-17/45
of Chemistry and Silicate-Technology

coefficient of expansion.

7) L. Erdei proposed new methods of chemical analysis.

8) I. Shayo, Institute of Metallurgy, proposed rapid methods of the analysis of ore, minerals, silicates, slags, refractory materials and alloys, this method is based on the determination of components without separating the same.

1. Chemistry--Hungary 2. Scientific research--Hungary

Card 3/3

SOV/81-59-10-35728

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 328 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kachalov, N.N., Korelova, A.I.

TITLE: On the Theory of the Glass Polishing Process by Academician I.V. Grebenshchikov and Its Development

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoвета, 1958, Nr 49, pp 11-17

ABSTRACT: The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

KORELOVA, A.

Present state of the Grebenshchik's theory of glass polishing. Tr. from the Russian. p. 199.

SKIAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo spotrebnho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Korelova, A. I., Makarova, T. A.

SOV/72-59-11-8/18

TITLE:

The Polishing Capability of Domestic Crocus

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the laboratoriya kholodnoy obrabotki Instituta khimii silikatov AN USSR (Laboratory for Cold Working of the Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), nine crocus types produced by different glassworks were investigated. The pH-meter of type LP-5 was used for measuring the hydrogen ions in the suspensions. The polishing capability of crocus was evaluated on the strength of the weight loss of the glass samples, while no chemical accelerators were added. Table 1 characterizes the crocus types under investigation. The chemical analysis was carried out by T. M. Makarova and O. N. Solov'yeva (Footnote 1). It showed that the Fe_2O_3 -content varies from 61 to 98%. In the determination of the pH-values of the suspensions, the authors refer to the papers by N. N. Kachalov, V. G. Voano, A. I. Korelova (Footnote 2). The different performances of the crocus types are attributed to the absence of a uniform production technology, which ought to be centralized. In figures 1 and 2, the electronic

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The Polishing Capability of Domestic Crocus

SOV/72-59-11-8/18

microphotographs of Soviet and Czechoslovak crocus types are shown. The photographs were taken by M. G. Degen (Footnote 3). Table 2 lists the chemical composition of the cerium polishing agent "Polirit" investigated. The analyses were carried out by A. I. Kalinin (Footnote 4). To render possible the use of "Polirit", which exhibits a higher polishing productivity than crocus, for the polishing of plate glass, its price ought to be reduced, and methods of reclaiming its waste products should be developed. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Smolin, Yu. I., Korelova, A. I. SOV/48-23-6-17/28

TITLE: Investigation of the Ground Surface of Glass and Some Polishing Powders by Means of an Electron Microscope (Issledovaniye shlifovannoy poverkhnosti stekla i nekotorykh poliruyushchikh poroshkov pri pomoshchi elektronnoy mikroskopa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 738 - 740 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments described in this paper were carried out by means of the electron microscope EM-3. Polystyrene-quartz replicas were used. Figure 1 shows an 8000-times enlarged picture of a glass surface polished with the polishing sand M 20 (20 - 14 μ). The picture shows a mixed relief. A number of papers investigated the various stages of the destruction of the glass surface in various stages of polishing. Figure 2 shows 4 of these pictures, which partly show a sharp structural configuration, and partly cracks. It is shown not to be possible, by means of the here applied methods, to find the microroughness caused by the granulation of the polishing material. As shown by interference investigations, this microroughness is never greater than some λ , and in order to detect it, high resolving

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Ground Surface of Glass and Some
Polishing Powders by Means of an Electron Microscope

SOV/48-23-6-17/28

power would be necessary. The work carried out, however, shows that if the replica are carefully produced, it is possible to investigate the structure of the polished layer. Of the polishing powders, CeO_2 and Fe_2O_3 are investigated, and examples are given of both in figures 3 and 4. The working up of these preparations and stabilization of the suspension by means of FeCl_3 is dealt with in detail. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for the Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.; KORELOVA, A.I.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kachalov. Trudy LTI no.49:5-10 '58.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Kachalov, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1883-)

KACHALOV, N.N.; KORELOVA, A.I.

Academician I.V. Grebenshchikov's theory on glass polishing
and its further development. Trudy LTI no.49:11-17 '58.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Glass research)

KACHALOV, N.N.; BOKIN, P.Ya.; KORELOVA, A.I.

Glass grinding and polishing with an apparatus of great pressure
and speed. Trudy LTI no. 49:18-24 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(Glass)

(Grinding and polishing)

KORELOVA, A.I.; MAKAROVA, T.A.

Polishing capacity of Soviet and imported polishing powders. Stek.
i ker. 18 no.11:14-17 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Grinding and polishing)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019286

S/0000/63/003/001/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Korelova, A. I.; Degen, M. G.; Alekseyeva, O. S.

TITLE: Microstructure of binary lithium silicate glass at different stages of crystallization

SOURCE: Sbornik po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy* p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy*simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 66-68, both sides of insert page facing p. 72

TOPIC TAGS: glass, silicate glass, glass crystallization, lithium silicate glass, binary system, glass structure

ABSTRACT: The microstructure of initial and crystallized lithium silicate glass was investigated by means of ordinary and electron microscopy. The lithium oxide content of the glass samples varied from 23 to 42 mol.%. Crystallization was carried out at temperatures varying from 480 to 1000C., for 5-24 hours, and sometimes for a longer period of

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019286

time. The microhardness of these samples was found to be very high compared to all other types of lithium silicate glass. The structural properties of different types of glass (slowly cooled, hardened and heat-treated) are compared. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEVA, O. S.; BOKIN, P. Ya.; GOVOROVA, R. A.; KORELOVA, A. I.; NIKANDROVA, O. A.

"Structural variations in lithium silicate and lithium aluminosilicate glasses in the process of crystallization and their effect on mechanical properties."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

KORELOVA, A. Il and BOKIN, P. Ya.

"Mechanical properties and microstructure of crystallized glasses"

(Institute of Silicate Chemistry)

At the Division of Physical Chemistry and Technology of Inorganic Materials, Acad. Sci. USSR, a scientific council on the problem of sitalls has been established. The Council is a coordinating body for basic scientific research on sitalls, glass, fiber glass, stoneware, refractory and superrefractory materials, and coatings. The purpose of the Council is primarily to contribute to the improvement of the strength and impact resistance of existing materials. In 1963, the council held two sessions.

(Steklo i keramika, no. 6, 1964, 48-49)

KORELCVA, A.I.; DEGEN, M.G.; ALEKSEYEVA, O.S.

Microstructure of a two-component lithium silicate glass at various stages of crystallization. Stekloobr. sost. no.1:66-68 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 00477-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b) GS/WH
 ACCESSION NR: AT5013394

UR/0000/65/000/000/0149/0157

AUTHOR: Bokin, P. Ya.; Korelova, A. I.; Govorova, R. A.; Alekseyeva, O. S.;
 Nikandrova, G. A.

TITLE: Mechanical properties and microstructure of lithium silicate glasses at
 various stages of crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Strukturnyye prevrashcheniya v
 steklakh pri povyshennykh temperaturakh (Structural transformations in glass at
 high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 149-157

TOPIC TAGS: glass mechanical property, glass crystallization, lithium
 silicate glass, glass structure

ABSTRACT: Certain mechanical properties and their dependence on the micro-
 structure of initial and crystallized lithium silicate glasses containing 23.4
 and 34.4 mole % lithium oxide were investigated. The glasses were subjected to
 various thermal treatments, and their microstructure was studied. The change
 in the size and quantity of spherulites and in the density, microhardness,
 elastic constants, and surface strength of the glasses was studied as a function
 of the conditions of thermal treatment. This combined study of the microstructure
 and mechanical properties of lithium silicate glasses reveals that changes in

Card 1/2

L 00477-46

ACCESSION NR: AT5013394

such properties taking place during the crystallization of glasses under various conditions are closely related to changes in their microstructure, which in turn depends on the composition and properties of the separating crystals. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 00476-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i) GS/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5013395

UR/0000/65/000/000/0158/0176

AUTHOR: Bokin, P. Ya.⁴⁴; Korelova, A. I.⁴⁴; Govorova, R. A.⁴⁴; Alekseyeva, O. S.⁴⁴; Nikandrova, G. A.⁴⁴ 22
B-1

TITLE: Relationship between certain mechanical properties and the micro-
structure of crystallized lithium aluminosilicate glasses 1544

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov.⁴⁴ Strukturnyye prevrashcheniya v
steklakh pri povyshennykh temperaturakh (Structural transformations in glass at
high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 158-176

TOPIC TAGS: glass crystallization, glass mechanical property, lithium
metasilicate, lithium aluminosilicate

ABSTRACT: A series of mechanical properties (density, hardness, elastic con-
stants, and surface strength) were studied as a function of the microstructure
of lithium aluminosilicate glass subjected to crystallization⁴⁴ under various
conditions of thermal treatment. The microstructure was investigated by optical
and electron microscopy; x-ray phase analysis was also employed. In samples
subjected to thermal treatment at 530 -700C, the increase in density is due to
the crystallization of lithium metasilicate, which is also responsible for the
Card 1/2

L 00476-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013395

increase in microhardness, Young's modulus, and surface strength. A still greater increase in density at 740C and above, associated with a decline in mechanical properties, is caused by the formation of a β -eucryptite solid solution, which is much more brittle than glass. It is concluded that the methods selected for studying the mechanical properties are sufficiently sensitive and adequately reflect changes in the process of crystallization and in the nature of the crystallizing phases caused by different conditions of thermal treatment. The results showed that the appearance of any crystalline phase in the glass is associated with the formation of a microstructure characteristic of this phase, and this in turn is manifested by changes in the curves representing the mechanical properties versus the temperature of the thermal treatment. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 011

mlr
Card 2/2

L 11850-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(b) WH/GS

ACC NR: AT6000510

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0382/0386

AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, O. S.; Bokin, P. Ya.; Govorova, R. A.; Korelova, A. I.;
Nikandrova, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Structural changes in lithia-silica and lithia-alumino silica glasses during crystallization and their effect on mechanical properties

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 382-386

TOPIC TAGS: lithium glass, silicate glass, aluminum silicate, glass property, catalyzed crystallization, *crystallization, electron microscopy, x ray analysis, solid mechanical property*

ABSTRACT: Two lithia-silica glasses (34.4 and 23.4 mol % of Li₂O) and one lithia-alumino-silica glass containing a small admixture of potassium oxide and silver and cerium dioxide catalyzers have been investigated. Polished glass samples (20 x 25 x 3 mm) were crystallized under single or repeated heating to 400—900C over periods of 4 to 24 hrs. The structure was investigated by standard (2375 X) and electron (8000 X) microscope, while the composition was checked

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L 11850-66

ACC NR: AT6000510

by x-ray phase analysis. Experimentally obtained data cover the crystalline phases, density, microhardness, surface strength, and Young's modulus. Comparative analysis of the results shows that the mechanical properties of the glasses are sensitive to the phase transitions within the glass samples. The electron microscope work was performed by A. D. Piskunova. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

jw

Card 2/2

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1636-1645

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, silicate glass, catalyzed crystallization, ALUMINUM SILICATE

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to determine the rate of formation and the stability of primary metastable phases during catalyzed crystallization of the compositions of lithium aluminosilicate glasses, to follow their transition to the state of equilibrium, and to identify the accompanying changes in the microstructure of crystallized glasses and their effect on the mechanical properties. Dilatometry, x-ray phase analysis, microscopy and electron microscopy were employed. It was found that the composition of the separating crystals is determined by the heat treatment conditions: a single heating of the glass causes the crystallization of metastable crystalline phases - lithium metasilicate and a β -eucryptite solid solution, which are stable even when exposed to high temperatures for long periods of time. In a double heat treatment, heating in the temperature range below t_g and then at high

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UDC: 666.1:542.65:541.12.017

ACC NR: AP6030775

temperatures causes the separation of metastable phases. In the case of primary heating at temperatures above t_g , conditions are created in the glass which promote a rapid transformation of the metastable phases into equilibrium ones. Depending upon the composition, form, size of the crystals and the degree to which they fill up the volume of the crystallized glass, a considerable change in its mechanical properties may take place. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *pla*

KORELOVA, V.G., starshiy prepodavatel'

Selecting the type of a collective farm workshop for the conditions
prevailing in the Buryat A.S.S.R. Trudy VSTI no.1:161-168 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

KORELOVA, V.P.

Investigating hydrogen combinations in cellulose with an infrared
absorption spectra. Trudy Len. lessotekh. akad. no.82 pt 2:167-176
'57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Spectrum, Infrared) (Cellulose--Spectra)

TOMILINA, T.N.; KORELOVA, Ye.I.

Result of treating peptic ulcer with diphacil; first report. Trudy
ESGMI 20:136-139 '54. (MIRA 10:8)

1., Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, sav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR, prof. S.V.Anichkov i klinika fakultetskoy terapii Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, sav. -
klinikoy - prof. V.D.Vyshegorodtseva

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,

diethylaminoethyl ester of diphenyl acetic acid)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, therapeutic use,

diethylaminoethyl ester of diphenyl acetic acid in
peptic ulcer)

ARRIGONI, I.M., ASOSKOVA, S.M., KEDROV, A.A., KORNLOVA, Ye.I.

Preliminary evaluation of the results of ligation of the external iliac
veins in the treatment of chronic cardiac insufficiency. Terap.arkh.
30 no.8:38-47 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy (zav. - prof. A.A. Kedrov)
i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy (zav. - prof. P.N. Napalkov) kliniki
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, surg.
iliac vein ligation (Rus))
(VEINS, ILIAC, surgery,
ligation in congestive heart failure (Rus))

KORELOVA, Ya. I.

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of treating peptic ulcer with difacil and other methods. Trudy LSGMI 37:60-65 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav.kafedroy - prof. A.A.Kedrov).

(PEPTIC ULCER, ther.

adiphenine, comparison with other methods (Rus))

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, ther. use

adiphenine in peptic ulcer, comparison with other methods (Rus))

KORRELOVA, Ye. I. : ASOSKOVA, S.M.

Ligation of the external iliac veins as a therapeutic method
in circulatory insufficiency due to cardiac defects. Trudy
LSGMI 40:79-85 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. :
klinikoy - prof. A.A. Kedrov) i Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya
klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (sav. klinikoy - prof. P.N. Napalkov).

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, surgery,

ligation of iliac veins (Rus))

(VEINS, ILIAC, surgery,

ligation in congestive heart failure (Rus))

AGAPITOVA, A.S.; KORELOVA, Ye.I.; DOMASHEVICH, V.L.

Expert evaluation of temporary disability and the employment
of workers with cardiovascular diseases. Trudy LSGMI 40:242-
247 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.klinikoy -
prof.A.A.Kedrov) i Kafedra gigiyeny truda Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof.
Ye.TS.Andreyeva-Galanina).

(WORK,

capacity determ. in cardiovasc. dis. (Rus))

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES,

working capacity determ. (Rus))

L 23084-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6008026 SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/66/000/002/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Livenson, A. R.; Korel'shtayn, B. Yu. 47
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment,
Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov
i oborudovaniya)

TITLE: Power divider for the "Luch-58" microwave therapy unit

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 2, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: microwave technology, power divider, waveguide

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the newly designed DM-1 power divider developed at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment for reducing the power fed to the radiator in the "Luch-58" unit by factors of 10 and 50. The power divider (see Fig. 1) consists of a cylindrical waveguide 1 excited by pin 2 which is the end of coaxial cable 3 in the unit. The load placed in the waveguide is a three-liter glass vessel 4 filled with tap water. The vessel is placed on a support 5 made from a high frequency dielectric (polystyrene foam plastic) 15. Pins 6 and 7 enter the waveguide through openings in the support to lead off a portion of the power for feeding the radiators. The radiators are connected to the pins by a flexible coaxial cable through sockets 8 and 9. The lengths of these pins are cho-

Card 1/2

UDC: 815.846 : 621.385.6] : 615.471

L 23084-66

ACC NR: AP0008026

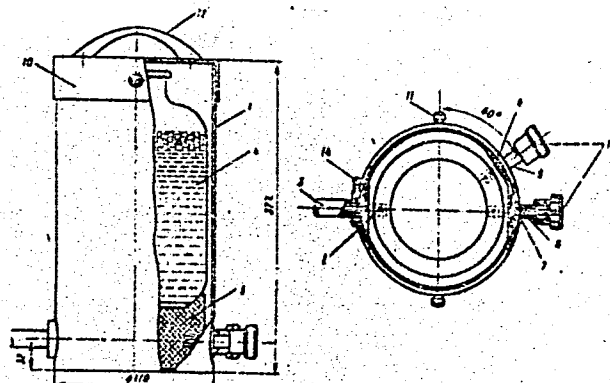


Fig. 1. Power divider.

sen in such a way that 1/10 of the power fed to the divider is taken off from socket 8 while plug 9 leads off 1/50 of the power. The waveguide is closed at the top by cover 10 which is fastened by nuts 11. The portable divider is carried by handle 12 in the cover. The unused power lead is protected by cover 13. Measurements show that the division factor for the 1:10 socket varies by $\pm 10\%$ in the working range, while that for the 1:50 socket varies by $\pm 20, -10\%$. Clinical tests conducted at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Natural Medicinal Factors and Physiotherapy unit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4234
Card 2/2 ULS

SIGOR, V. V.: KOREL'SKAYA, Ye. Engs.

Wood Alcohol

Increased output of strengthened methanol by periodic alcohol stills.
Der. i lesokhim prom. 2 No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

KORELSKI, J., Witkowicz, T.

Draft commentary to Technical Standard No. D64. p.373.

(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

KORELSKI, Jerzy

Hypoderma infestation in the Krakow area. Wiad. parazyt. 8 no.5:
553-557 '62.

1. Panstwowe Gospodarstwo Rolne, Mikulczyce.
(MYIASIS) (CATTLE DISEASES)

KIRILLOV, I.Ye., inzh.; KOREL'SKIY, K.S., inzh.

Improve the organization of the operation of jib cranes. Bez.truda
v prom. 6 no.1:13-14 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety measures)

SOV/3-59-3-23/48

22(1)

AUTHOR: Korel'skiy, V.M.

TITLE: Generalizing Juridical Practice (Obobshchaya yuridicheskuyu praktiku)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 54-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent years there are more and more students who have had practical experience in one or the other branch of national economy or State administration. They participate in the work of student circles and exercise a certain influence on it. For example, the circles of the Sverdlovsk Law Institute imeni A.Ya. Vyshinskiy have been working on many themes resulting from practical needs. Most of the students' works have been prepared by generalizing the practice of people's courts, procurator's offices, and local Soviets of Working People's Deputies. As an example, the author quotes the collective work of 4 students "The Judicial Establishment of Juridical Facts", prepared under the scientific guidance of Professor K.S.

Card 1/2

93-57-7-8/22

AUTHORS: Korelyakov, V.V.; Lysyanskiy, V.G.; Kuz'mina, N.K.

TITLE: An Experiment in Developing Water-Injection Wells at the Pokrovskiy Oil Field with the Aid of Torpedoes
(Opyt primeneniya torpedirovaniya pri osvoyenii magnetatel'nykh skvazhin Pokrovskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Serious difficulties were encountered in the exploitation of the Pokrovskiy oil field, especially the development of water-injection wells in the coal-bearing stratum. These difficulties were basically due to the poor state of the formation in the borehole area, the inadequate filtering surface in this area, the unsatisfactory opening of the stratum, and the contamination of the filtration zone. For this experiment, 10 water-injection wells at the Pokrovskiy

Card 1/2

An Experiment in Developing Water-Injection (Cont.) 93-57-7-8/22

oil field were torpedoed with OSht and TZhM torpedoes loaded with liquid explosives instead of using gun or TPK torpedo perforators which often prove unsatisfactory for the opening of strata. Three of the 10 wells were drilled in the Bashkir formation and eight in the coal-bearing stratum. Positive results were obtained for six wells and negative results for four wells. B.L. Kaplan, A.A. Polyakova, and M.V. Timoshenko from the torpedo laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods (NIIGR) carried out the torpedoing. Torpedo action on the casing can be controlled by measuring the diameter of a well in relation to its depth (kavernometrirovaniye). Fig. 1 shows such measurements for two wells with torpedoed casings. Fig. 2 shows the behavior of a well before and after torpedoing. Fig. 3 shows the intake of a well before and after torpedoing. The author concludes that the development of water-injection wells by torpedoing was successful in most cases. It increased the average absorption capacity of the wells two to three times and reduced well development time and expenses. There are three figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Oil wells-Control systems-Maintenance

KORELYAKOVA I.L.

Aquatic vegetation of the riverbed and bodies of water of the
accessory system of the upper Dnieper River. Ukr. bot. zhur.
20 no.2:80-86 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(Dnieper Valley—Freshwater flora)

KORELYAKOVA, I.L.

Filling of flood plain bodies of water of the upper Dnieper
with aquatre vegetation. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5: 87-92
'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

KORELYUK, V.S.

Asymptotic analyses for the criteria of agreement of A.N.Kolmogorov and N.V.Smirnov. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.3:443-446 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym. (Mathematical statistics)

KOREN, Franc

Precomputation and determination of the economy of founding processes. Livar vest 11 no. 3:78-84 '64.

1. Maribor Foundry, Maribor.

KOREN, Franc

Casting of copper contact sheets. Livar vest 11 no.6:173-177
'64.

1. Maribor Foundry, Maribor.

KOREN', G.G., inzh.; VOLYNSKIY, S.L., inzh.; GORYUNOV, P.I., inzh.

Faulty operation of a call-signaling system in DFZ-2 differential-
phase high-frequency protection apparatus. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:
82-83 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

KOREN, Istvan

Let us treat more clearly the concept of the general plan!
Geod kart 14 no.2:101-103 '62

1. KOMTI foosztalyvezeto mernoke.

BASISTA, Ondrej, inz.; KOREN, Jan

Development of the glued constructions in the Drevina National
Enterprise, Turany. Drevo 18 no.9:327-330 S '63.

1. Drevina, n.p., Turany.

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-20

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17435

Author : Rigler, F.; Koran, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Bacteriological Investigation of Meat Products and
Hygiene of their Manufacture

Orig Pub : Veterin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 2, 191-194

Abstract : Published data pertaining to bacteriological investiga-
tions conducted at the sausage factory at Ljubljana.

Card 1/1

H-115

KOREN, Juraj, inz.

Activities of the socialist work brigades in the East
Slovakia region. Zvaranie 12 no.2:49-50 F '63.

1. Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

DAMITS, Milan, inz.; KOREN, Juraj, inz.

From the activities of the East Slovakia Regional Welding Commission.
Zvaranie 13 no. 7:212-213 J1 '64.

DZURIK, Rastislav; KRAJCI-LAZARY, Bartolomej; BRIX, Mílos, KOREN, Karol;
ZILAVY, Stefan.

The glucose, lactic and free fatty acids uptake by the dog
kidneys. Biologia (Bratisl.) 19 no.3:186-191 '64.

1. From the Third Medical and First Surgical Clinics, Komen-
sky University Medical School, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

*

SOMODI, J.; MORAVEC, R.; KOREN, K.; KAPUSTIK, S.

Apropos of the prevention of metabolic changes following brain injuries. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 44 no.7:404-409 '64.

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedoucí prof. MUDr. K. Carský).

KOREN, K.; MESKOVA, M.; BRIX, M.; ZILAVY, S.; CANO, M.

Metabolism of glycodes in patients following stomach resection
for gastroduodenal ulcer. Bratisl Lek. Listy 44 no.7:422-428 '64.

1. I chirurgicka klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v
Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. K. Carsky).

KAPUSTIK, S.; KOREN, K.; MORAVEC, R.; CHYLO, E.

Clinical evaluation of some postoperative states after stomach resection in gastroduodenal ulcer using the Billroth II technic. Bratisl.Lek. Listy 44 no.7:429-434 '64.

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Carský).

MORAVEC, R.; BENCUR, J.M.; RAPOS, M.; KOREN, K.; SOMODI, J.

On the problem of pancreatic duct visualization. Bratisl. lek.
listy 45 no.7:404-413 15 Ap '65.

1. I. Chirurgická klinika Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského
v Bratislave (vedúci: prof. MUDr. K. Carský); a Histologicko
embryologický ústav Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v
Bratislave, (vedúci: člen korešp. Československej akadémie vied
I Stanek).

KOREN, K.; CHYLO, E.; SČMODI, J.

Problems related to preventive administration of anti-tetanus serum. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.7:433-435 15 Ap '65

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lékařské fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislavě (vedoucí: prof. MUDr. K. Čarský).

STIUCHKOV, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOREN', L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of volcanic glass (andesite-basalt) for the protection of
brickwork of steam boiler combustion chambers. Rech. transp. 21
no.2:53 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Boilers, Marine) (Protective coatings)

MITTUSHKIN, I.; AVRINSKIY, P.; LUTSAN, Ye.; STRUCHKOV, A.; KOREN ' , L.;
SVIRIN, V., instruktor peredovykh metodov truda; YARENCHUK, N.

We are informed... Stroitel' 8 no.5:6 My '62.
(Building—Technological innovations)

(MIRA 15:7)

KOREN', L.I.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Producing and cast and other materials from andesite basalts of the
Maritime Territory: Soob.DVFAFAN SSSR no.10:143-153 '59.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Stone, Artificial)

(Maritime Territory--Andesite)

KOREN', L.I.

Acid resistance of fused Maritime Territory andesite basalt. Soob.
DVFAN SSSR no.10:155-160 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirakogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory--Andesite)

IOREN', L.I.

Studying the possibility for producing lightweight sintered materials
from Maritime Territory andesite basalts. Report No.1. Soob.DVFAN
SSSR no.10:161-168 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory--Andesite)
(Glass, Cellular)

KOREN', L. I. Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Physico-chemical study of andesite basalts of the Premorye and cast and pourous materials from them," Vladivostock, 1960, 15 pp, 150 cop. (Far East Affiliate im V. L. Komarov of the Siberian Department of AS USSR) (KL, 45-60, 125-126)

KOREN', L. I., OZHIGOV, Ye. P.

Andesite-basalts of the Maritime Territory as raw material for
cast and porous materials. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 7:45-52 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime Territory—Basalt)
(Stone, Artificial)

KOREN' L.I.

Possibility of using sintered lightweight materials from andesite
basalts of the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVAV SSSR no.12:59-65
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory—Andesite)
(Stone, Artificial)

STRUCHKOV, A.M.; KORNI, L.I.

Use of andesite basalt for glazing the brickwork of marine furnaces.
Soob.DVTAN SSSR no.12:139 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Boilers, Marine) (Andesite)

KOREN', L.I.; STRUCHKOV, A.M.

Local raw material for mineral wool. Soob.DVPAN SSSR no.12:140 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Mineral wool)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; KOREN', L.I.; KNOZHAINOVA, L.V.

Obtaining long-lasting trace-element fertilizers (frits) from
datolite ores. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:65-71 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Dal'ne-Vostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Frits) (Ditolite)

KJREN', L.I.; SOKOLOV, L.I.; MARACH, R.V.

Glazes based on local boron-silicate ores. Stek:i ker. 18
no.8:35-36 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Glazes)

KOREN', L.I.

Some data on preliminary thermographic investigation of andesite-basalt. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:145-148 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.

(Maritime Territory--Basalt)

(Melting)